



HIV/AIDS adolescent peer education training in Battambang, conducted by Khmer HIV/AIDS NGO Alliance (KHANA) partner HURIPRUDA.



Graduates of Women for Prosperity's "Empowerment of Women in Politics" training course, assisted through The Asia Foundation, receive certificates from Chargé d'affaires Alex Arvizu.



Buddhist nuns mobilized by Reproductive and Child Health Alliance (RACHA) delivering health messages on breastfeeding in Pursat.



One of a series of political debates – Cambodia's first ever – leading up to the commune council elections organized by the National Democratic Institute and Khmer Institute for Democracy.



Networkers from Cambodian Women's Crisis Center, assisted through The Asia Foundation, providing community training on prevention and deterrence of violence against women and children.



The Cambodian Red Cross, assisted through the American Red Cross, distributing emergency relief supplies to flood victims.



Camerawomen from Women's Media Center of Cambodia, assisted through The Asia Foundation, filming voter education "spots".

## A DECADE OF USAID ASSISTANCE TO CAMBODIA

Between 1992 and 2001, the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) has contributed over \$300 million in assistance to the Cambodian people. USAID now supports democracy, good governance and human rights, as well as prevention of infectious diseases, including HIV/AIDS, and maternal and child health. Development and strengthening of indigenous non-governmental organizations (NGOs) is a cornerstone of the USAID program.

USAID's democracy and human rights (DHR) program aims to increase the power of groups within Cambodian society seeking equitable treatment for all citizens. The establishment of peace countrywide in 1999 presented new opportunities for partnerships and development. NGOs supported by USAID promote greater governmental accountability, transparency and democratic change. There are many examples of success: One-third of Cambodia's primary and secondary teachers have received training in human rights education. Human rights groups monitor 23 of 24 provinces and municipalities. Effective media campaigns highlight and combat domestic violence, which affects one out of six Cambodian households. In addition, comprehensive services are provided to victims of sexual trafficking, rape and domestic violence. USAID-supported civil society and human rights NGOs lead battles against land confiscation and other land-rights issues, corrupt practices and degradation of the environment.

USAID's public health program aims to increase use of high-impact HIV/AIDS and family health services and appropriate health-seeking behavior. To this end, USAID is preparing for a rapid scale-up and national level expansion of successful HIV-prevention and AIDS care and support interventions, combined with strengthening of health systems to meet reproductive, family health and infectious disease needs of Cambodia's population, especially in rural areas. Because Cambodia has the highest infant and maternal mortality rates in Asia, USAID works to improve maternal and child health by expanding supply, increasing access and strengthening demand for reproductive and child health services.

One example of USAID collaboration is the Reproductive Health Association of Cambodia (RHAC), one of the first local NGOs to receive direct USAID funding. RHAC provides high-quality reproductive health services such as voluntary contraception, care for pregnant women, STD testing and family planning services to 360,000 clients in four urban areas and five provinces.

Cambodia also has the highest HIV prevalence in Asia, with the virus spreading from high-risk groups into the general population. USAID's prevention and control activities focus on high-risk groups. Programs on condom distribution and promotion and HIV-prevention education are geared specifically for the military and police. In addition, USAID's efforts support children affected by HIV/AIDS through social services and shelter programs. A successful example of USAID's HIV/AIDS collaboration is with the Khmer HIV/AIDS NGO Alliance (KHANA). KHANA is strengthening the technical capacity of over 40 Cambodian NGOs, from social welfare organizations to home-based care organizations, who are carrying out HIV prevention and AIDS care and support activities nationwide.

Humanitarian assistance activities of two types round out USAID's program in Cambodia. USAID has provided \$22 million for provision of prosthetics and orthotics, vocational training and job placement for war and mine victims and the disabled. The current focus is on building the capacity of Cambodian organizations to provide these services and serve an important coordination and networking function for the sector. Through these activities, war-affected and disabled Cambodians are now able to participate in society on a more equal basis. USAID has provided nearly \$5 million to over 100,000 women working in small-scale economic activities, by providing loans that average less than \$100 through three partner organizations. These organizations are expanding and transforming to become local microfinance institutions which provide credit and savings programs to increasing numbers of Cambodians.



Banteay Meanchey recipients of CARE Cambodia's Supplementary Action Nutrition Project – SNAP – with commodities donated by the USA.



Children affected by AIDS enjoy a children's circus performance organized by Family Health International-IMPACT.



Community birth spacing education session in Kratie Province, sponsored by Partners for Development.



Wheelchair technician, who is blind, assembles wheelchairs for Kien Khleang Physical Rehab Center. Assisted by Veterans International Cambodia.



A demonstration of how to prepare nutritious foods for infants, sponsored by Helen Keller International.



Population Services International's (PSI's) puppet team entertains while promoting HIV/AIDS prevention and birth spacing.